



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

the Biblical world. The mere statement of the location and nature of the highways occupies most of the space that can be devoted to this subject, leaving little opportunity for specific illustration of the effect of individual lines of communication upon the people.

The remainder of the volume is devoted to what is commonly called historical geography. Assuming that the reader possesses a somewhat intimate knowledge of Hebrew history, the author proceeds to a detailed discussion of where each particular event took place. Much space is given to the identification of sites and the determination of the routes followed by the migrating tribes, invading armies and individual travelers of the Biblical narratives. Battles and their relation to topography are discussed in detail.

Professor Kent's volume is not adapted to rapid reading, since it contains a great number of details which cannot be remembered unless read slowly. Nor is it designed to illustrate geographical principles, or to set forth new facts. It is primarily a book of reference for the Biblical student desirous of obtaining information upon particular events. As such it is most valuable, for its convenient size and careful arrangement under paragraph headings, agree with its pleasant style in making it easy to use.

ELLSWORTH HUNTINGTON.

**Bibelatlas in 20 Haupt- und 28 Nebenkarten.** Von Hermann Guthe.

Mit einem Verzeichnis der alten und neuen Ortsnamen. H. Wagner & E. Debes, Leipzig, 1911. Mk. 12. 17½ x 12.

The author is admirably fitted as a biblical historian and archæologist for the important task which he has here undertaken. He has also utilized the results of the explorations of Dr. Schumacher and Prof. Brünnow east of the Jordan, and especially those of Prof. Musil in hitherto unexplored territory lying to the south of Palestine. The new English map of the Sinaitic Peninsula has also made it possible to substitute scientific facts for the conjectures which have hitherto prevailed regarding much of this region. Biblical geography is here defined broadly so as to include not only Syria, Babylonia, and Egypt, but also practically all of the lands mentioned in the biblical narrative.

The series of historical maps cover a period of a millenium and a half, beginning with 1400 B. C. A valuable map of modern Palestine is also added. A good topographical map, however, would have greatly enhanced the value of the series. Of more doubtful value is Plate 6, in which the practically impossible attempt is made to identify all the places and races named in Genesis Chapter 10. It suggests, however, the geographical outlook of the Hebrews at the two periods represented by the early prophetic and the late priestly documents. The color scheme adopted is, in general, excellent. The tendency, frequently observable in German-made maps, to introduce vivid and often inharmonious colors has been avoided, except in Plates 2 and 19.

An excellent reserve is also manifest in tabulating doubtful identifications. The identification of Capernaum with the site at Tel Hum is beyond reasonable doubt. The identification of Adullam, David's place of refuge during his outlaw period, with Tel-el-Mije is so well-assured that the question mark might well have been omitted. On Plate 2, Jabesh in Gilead is placed with a question mark on Wady Jabis, in the western headlands of Moab near the Jordan, while in Plate 3 it appears nearly in the heart of upper Gilead, and north of Mahne. The series, however, is remarkably free from this type of error. Tirzah, the temporary capital of northern Israel, is left unidentified, although its site is represented beyond reasonable doubt by the mounds north of Ain Farah. This compendious and carefully prepared atlas is well adapted to the needs of historical and theological students.

CHARLES F. KENT.

**China, Social and Economic Conditions.** iv and 187 pp. Index. *Annals of Amer. Acad of Political and Social Science*, Vol. 39, Jan., 1912. Philadelphia. \$1. 10 x 6½.

The Academy has pursued its wonted careful method in the preparation of this brochure, whose importance is by no means suggested in its painfully quiet

exterior. We have here sixteen able essays on as many themes of permanent interest in Chinese life. The authors, so far as their names are known in Occidental life, are recognized in their several specialities as those who may properly speak with authority. Not the least interest will attach to five papers by as many Chinese, each developed by our university system. It is quite clear that here we have the fresh voice of new China; and it is equally clear that these progressives intend to proceed with the most earnest conservation of that solid, moral nature which has kept China a nation during all the ages when barbarians have come into gilded empires and have crumbled into nothingness while China has been China throughout.

WILLIAM CHURCHILL.

**The Chinese at Home or the Man of Tong and His Land.** By J. Dyer Ball. xii and 370 pp. Ills., index. Fleming H. Revell Co., New York, 1912. \$2. 8 1/2 x 5 1/2.

**China in Transformation.** By Archibald R. Colquhoun. Revised and enlarged. vi and 298 pp. Maps. Harper & Brothers, New York, 1912. \$1.50. 8 x 5 1/2.

It was quite naturally to be expected that the movement of events in the Middle Kingdom should lead to the manufacture of many books on China. It has acquired a timeliness of news value, and publishers of books are just as subject to the influence of news as are the editors of the periodical press. The two volumes here joined for notice are essentially the result of this motive. Mr. Colquhoun's book has been on the market before; this is the old material brought up to date. From motives of book manufacture this has been somewhat hurriedly done, but for the most part the new material has been cleverly dovetailed into the old, as was to be expected of a writer with this author's facility. A more serious complaint is that the new material is not conclusive; yet it would be too much to expect to find a statement of conclusions when the events of new China are yet far from any conclusion.

A quality of Mr. Ball's book is established by himself in a succession of chapter headings, no less than sixteen of twenty-seven chapters involve the use of the designation "John Chinaman." This is not intended to be insulting; one feels rather that the author is trying to show himself cordial, and he tries to feel in sympathy with the Chinese. After all he has spent years in China, he knows Chinamen and in his clumsy way he likes them. But he is wholly lacking in the feeling of respect which China must deserve from thinking men and students of the philosophy of civilization, and his record, while entertaining and at times instructive, deals most largely with the trivial things of life rather because they amuse, since they are not Occidental, than because of any thought that even in these trivial things inspired research might find matter of great moment.

WILLIAM CHURCHILL.

**Durch Armenien, eine Wanderung, und der Zug Xenophons bis zum Schwarzen Meere, eine Militär-Geographische Studie.** Von E. v. Hoffmeister. viii and 252 pp. Ills., maps. B. G. Teubner, Leipzig, 1911. Mk. 8. 10 x 7.

Earlier books have shown Gen. von Hoffmeister a most enthusiastic wanderer, keen in his interest at every step of the way, filled with the happy confidence that what has attracted his attention will serve to stimulate the pleasure of his reader. Armenia, with its ancient culture, is no longer the field for the pathfinder and the pathmaker. What we ask now of each new visitor to the mountain empire is that he shall pick up wayside detail with which we shall add intimacy to the basic knowledge we already possess. That is the scope of Gen. von Hoffmeister's very readable account of his trip through Armenia. So much for the former two-thirds of the volume, a chatty narrative of surface observation, abundantly illustrated with excellent half-tone pictures.

Then comes matter of another sort, the final third of the volume, not a picture to break its pages, the serious style, a monograph of worthy research on the retreat of the Ten Thousand, Xenophon's less known "Katabasis." This is